

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER (FOST)
PARCEL E-2B
NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this *Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST)* is to document environmentally related findings and the suitability to transfer for the proposed deed of real property and any improvements at Norton Air Force Base (AFB), California, to the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians (SMBSMI). The property is described in Section 2 below. The property will be transferred by “federal to federal” transfer to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and held in trust for SMBSMI. The anticipated use for Parcel E-2B is as a tribal museum for cultural artifacts and tribal government administrative offices.

1.2 This FOST is a result of a thorough analysis of information contained in the following documents: (1) the *Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Disposal and Reuse of Norton AFB*, (June 1993); (2) the *Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA)* (June 1989); (3) the *Basewide Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for Norton AFB* (November 1994); (4) the *EBS visual site inspection (VSI)*; the (5) *Air Combat Camera Service (ACCS) Resource and Recovery Act (RCRA) Clouse Plan* (October 1994), the (6) *ACCS Closure Certification Report* (July 1996), (7) Department of Toxic Substances Control’s *ACCS Closure Certification Acceptance Letter* (December 2002) and the *Supplemental Environmental Baseline Survey (SEBS) for Parcel E-2B* and associated VSIs completed in April 2004.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property being addressed by this FOST is shown on the map included at Attachment 1. The transfer property is comprised of approximately 12 acres. Table 1 lists the buildings and corresponding details that are associated with Parcel E-2B.

TABLE 1
Parcel E-2B Buildings

Buildings	Former Use	Square Feet	Year Constructed
226	Office	1,422	1951
227	Office	18,020	1951
228	Shop	4,303	1951
245	Waste Treatment	960	1968
247	Power Station	280	1971
248	Air Combat Camera Service	261,700	1960
249	Power Plant	20,171	1960
250	Office	3,300	1942
251	Traffic Checkhouse	112	1960

3. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) COMPLIANCE

The environmental impacts of this proposal have been adequately analyzed and disclosed in compliance with NEPA. These impacts are analyzed in the *FEIS* for Norton AFB. The environmental impacts are insignificant. The NEPA environmental analysis is dated 1993; however, the analysis remains valid.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY

Based on the *SEBS* documentation, the *Basewide Operable Unit Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study*, the *ACCS RCRA Closure Certification Report*, and VSIs, the property is considered Department of Defense Environmental Condition Category (ECC) 3.

The environmental condition of the property in Parcel E-2B has changed from the condition identified in the Basewide *EBS*. Based on the analysis of the data available in 1994, the *EBS* classified property in Parcel E-2B into ECCs 5, 6, and 7. The investigations, RCRA closure, and VSI noted in the paragraph above determined that a release, disposal and/or migration of hazardous substances have occurred on the parcel, but at concentrations that do not require a response(s).

The Table 2 includes the ECC definitions.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

Category	Environmental Condition Of Property
1	Areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substance or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas).
2	Areas where only release or disposal of petroleum products has occurred.
3	Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances have occurred but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response.
4	Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all removal or remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken.
5	Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred and removal or remedial actions are underway, but all required remedial actions have not yet been taken.
6	Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances have occurred, but required actions have not yet been implemented.
7	Areas that are not evaluated or require additional evaluation.

5. DEED RESTRICTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

The environmental documents listed in Section 1.2 were evaluated to identify environmental factors (Attachment 2) that may warrant constraints on certain activities in order to minimize or eliminate threats to human health or the environment. Such constraints typically are embodied as permanent restrictions in the deed or as specific notification to the transferee. The factors that require either deed restrictions or specific notifications are identified in Attachment 2 and are discussed below, to include indication which notification vehicle, deed restriction (or deed notification) or specific notification out side of a deed, is applicable.

The Air Force has determined that the remaining factors listed in Attachment 2 do not pose an unacceptable threat to human health or the environment, consistent with governing regulatory processes, and, therefore, do not require deed restrictions or notifications to the Transferee and thus are not discussed below.

5.1 Hazardous Substances Notification.

Past activities on the property included the storage of hazardous substances in quantities exceeding 1,000 kilograms or the hazardous substance's reportable quantity found at 40 CFR Part 302.4 (whichever is greater). A list of hazardous substances known to be stored on the property for a period of one (1) year or more, or disposed of on the property, is provided in Attachment 3, Notice of Hazardous Substances Stored/Disposed. There were no reported releases on the property. However, groundwater with low levels of volatile organic compounds have migrated under the property from an off-property release, and a Notice of Hazardous Substances Released is provided in Attachment 4. The property is not now contaminated with hazardous substances. A hazardous substance notice will be given in transfer documents (i.e., deed) of the type and quantity of hazardous substances and the time at which storage for one (1) year or more, or disposal took place.

Additionally, the deed will also state that the Air Force will be responsible for conducting any CERCLA remedial action found to be necessary for hazardous substances released or disposed of on the property prior to the date of the deed, so long as the property recipient is not a potentially responsible party under CERCLA for the release or disposal. The above response assurance by the Air Force does not mean the Air Force will perform or fund any remediation to accommodate a change in land use desired by the property recipient that is inconsistent with use restrictions or covenants contained in the deed or other related property transaction documents.

5.2 Installation Restoration Program (IRP).

There are areas located on the property where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response. The determination that no remedial action is required is supported by the *Air Combat Camera Service Closure Certification Report* and associated Regulatory closure certification acceptance, the *Final Draft Basewide Feasibility Study*, and the parcel's SEBS.

5.2.1 IRP Site 21. IRP Site 21 was an underground ferricyanide collection sump at Building 245, the ACCS Industrial Waste Treatment Plant. This tank was one of four waste collection sumps used in the ACCS photographic waste treatment process. The sump was constructed of metal and measured roughly 5 feet in width by 12 feet in depth. The sump was taken out of service by 1991 and was removed in 1996 as part of the ACCS waste treatment facility closure. Results from the soil and gas samples collected during the IRP investigation indicated that in one of the soil samples, silver was the only contaminant of concern (COC) detected above the background concentration. The *Norton Operating Location Air Combat Camera Services Closure Certification Report* (1996) and the *Final Draft Basewide Feasibility Study*, (June 2003) document the closure status, including Site 21.

5.2.2 Area of Concern (AOC) 1. AOC 1 is a dry well adjacent to the ACCS that was open to 17.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Available records do not indicate what types of wastes were disposed of in the well; however, photochemical wastewater may have periodically been mixed in with storm water and diverted to the well. In 1996, AOC 1 was investigated and results indicated that no further action was warranted; this is detailed in the *Final Technical Memorandum Expanded Source Investigation*, May 1996.

5.2.3 AOC 49. AOC 49 is located at the east end of Building 248 and was the former satellite hazardous waste accumulation point which stored photochemical waste. This site was investigated during the Basewide Confirmation Study Addendum; soil collected and analyzed did not detect cyanide but pH was slightly below the neutral range for Norton AFB soils. Based on the findings of this investigation, the *Final Technical Memorandum Results of the Confirmation Study Addendum 1 and Expanded Source Investigation Addendum 1 Work Plan*, (March 1996), recommended no further action at this site.

5.2.4. Northeast Base Area (NBA). Portions of Parcel E-2B had an ECC rating of 5 in the *1993 EBS* because of the NBA plume that underlies the property. Based upon current sampling data, the NBA does not underlie the property, nor is the NBA plume upgradient of the property. See the Parcel E-2B SEBS and 11th Annual Groundwater Data Trends Report for details.

The NBA plume consists of tetrachloroethylene (PCE), which has only intermittently impacted the groundwater at approximately 120 feet bgs. Groundwater samples have been collected on a regular basis since 1986 from 62 monitoring wells in the NBA. Currently, up to 22 monitoring wells are sampled. In addition to PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,2-DCE have also been detected in the NBA, but at concentrations and frequencies that are less than for PCE.

There are two groundwater-monitoring wells (MW 258 and MW 298) located in the northeast corner of Parcel E-2B (Attachment 2). MW 258 was sampled from December 1991 through April 2003. During that period, PCE was detected at a maximum concentration of 8.7 µg/L in July 1992 and decreased to below the MCL in May 1993. PCE concentrations remained below the MCL since May 1993. MW 298 was installed in May 1996 and sampled for five consecutive quarters. PCE was detected but always below its maximum contaminant level (MCL). These wells are currently sampled for water level measurement only. Routine groundwater monitoring of the NBA plume is planned to continue as determined by five-year reviews or other Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

documents. The groundwater-monitoring plan is selected annually and is documented in the Annual Groundwater Monitoring Reports.

The Deed will reserve a right of access to the United States and State of California to conduct any necessary monitoring or maintenance to monitoring wells on the property as well as to conduct any necessary response action on the property or adjacent property. The Deed will also specify the requirement for protection of the groundwater monitoring wells. The monitoring well survey data is at Attachment 3.

5.3 Petroleum Products and Derivatives. N/A

5.4 Oil/Water Separators (OWSs). N/A

5.5 Unexploded Ordnance. N/A

5.6 Radioactive and Mixed Waste. N/A

5.7 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs).

Thirteen USTs were identified in Parcel E-2B. Of these tanks, two did not exist; all others were investigated and removed; findings are included in the *Underground Storage Tank Closure Summary Report, Norton AFB, California*, (September 1997), and the *SEBS for Parcel E-2B*. The *SEBS* rated the tank sites as ECC 1 based on the current guidelines and the VSI conducted on April 6, 2004, which indicated there was no visual sign of a spill or release.

5.8 Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs).

Seventeen ASTs were identified in Parcel E-2B. In the *EBS*, all seven tanks at Building 228 were rated ECC 7; and all other tanks at Buildings 245 and 249 were rated ECC 2. The ECC ratings for all 17 were revised in the *SEBS* for Parcel E-2B because the current guidelines determined that AST locations not associated with a petroleum release were ECC 1. There was no visual sign of a spill or release from the storage tank sites at the time of the April 6, 2004, VSI.

5.9 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM).

The property to be conveyed contains ACM. ACM was identified in Buildings 226, 227, 228, 248, 249, and 250 during the 1991 comprehensive survey and is presented in Table 3-8 of the *EBS*. Building 249 was identified as containing ACM that was damaged and friable; as part of the Basewide Asbestos Abatement Program. ACM at this building was mitigated.

ACM in Structures or Buildings: Based on an inspection of the property and a review of the environmental baseline survey reports, the ACM located in structures on the property is in good condition and not damaged or deteriorated to the extent that it creates a potential source of airborne fibers.

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ACM in Utility Pipelines: No CERCLA remedial action for ACM in below ground utility pipelines is required. ACM, such as transite pipes or pipes wrapped with asbestos insulation, may be found in (or on) utility pipelines located on the property. ACM associated with utility pipelines below ground does not pose a threat to human health or environment as long as it is not disturbed, or, if it is disturbed, proper care is taken to manage and dispose of it. Utility pipelines below the ground have not been inspected. The property recipients and subsequent transferees will be given notice of the possibility of ACM in utility pipelines through a notice in the deed. The deed will provide notice to the property recipients that the Air Force will not be responsible for the ACM in utility pipelines.

ACM in Demolition Debris: ACM, which was commonly used in building materials, may be located at building demolition locations. Based upon an inspection of the property and a review of the environmental baseline survey reports, no such locations are specifically known at this base. No CERCLA remedial action is required at this time. However, it is possible that there are undiscovered locations where demolition debris may be found by the property recipient or subsequent transferees during ground disturbance activities. The property recipient and subsequent transferees will be cautioned by notice in the deed to exercise care during ground disturbing activities. The property recipient or subsequent transferees will be required to notify the Air Force promptly of any demolition debris containing friable asbestos and believed to be associated with Air Force activities. The property recipients or subsequent transferees will be required to allow the Air Force a reasonable opportunity to investigate and, if a CERCLA remedial action is necessary, to accomplish it.

General: The deed will contain a provision stating that the property recipient and subsequent transferees, in their use and occupancy of the property, will be responsible for complying with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws relating to asbestos. The deed will also state that the Air Force will be responsible for conducting any CERCLA remedial action found to be necessary for hazardous substances released or disposed of on the property prior to the date of the deed, so long as the property recipient is not a potentially responsible party under CERCLA for the release or disposal.

5.10 Drinking Water Quality. N/A

5.11 Indoor Air Quality. N/A

5.12 Lead-Based Paint (LBP) – Target Housing and Residential Property. N/A

5.13 Lead-Based (LBP) - Facilities other than Target Housing & Residential Property.

All facilities located in Parcel E-2B were constructed prior to 1978. LBP and/or LBP hazards might be present in facilities other than target housing and residential property on the property if the facilities were built prior to 1978. The Transferee will be notified through the supporting EBS and SEBS documentation, of the possible presence of LBP and/or LBP hazards in these facilities. Notice will be provided to the Transferee that the Transferee will be responsible for managing all LBP and potential LBP in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

5.14 Residuals of Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Material and Debris (collectively, “LBP”).

Lead-based paint (LBP) was commonly used prior to 1978 and, therefore, LBP may be on the Property. Furthermore, LBP may have come to be in the soils as a result of deterioration, maintenance activities, and demolition. Based upon its evaluation of available records, the Air Force has concluded that remedial action under CERCLA is not necessary.

Therefore, the deed shall include a notice to the transferee and subsequent transferees, notifying them that LBP may be on the property and advising them that caution should be exercised during any use of the property that may result in exposure to LBP. By a grantee covenant in the deed, the transferee and its successors will acknowledge and accept responsibility for managing LBP in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and for promptly notifying the Air Force of any discovery of LBP in soils that appears to be the result of Air Force activities and is at concentrations requiring remediation. The transferee and subsequent transferees will be required to provide the Air Force an opportunity to investigate such discoveries, and, if a CERCLA remedial action is necessary, to accomplish it. The deed will reserve a non-exclusive easement to Air Force to enable it to investigate any such discoveries and take any remedial action found to be necessary.

5.15 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).

All transformers on Norton AFB with 50 parts per million (ppm) or more PCBs have either been replaced with PCB-free equipment or retrofilled to bring the PCB concentration below 50 ppm.

Serviceable PCB-containing equipment is present on the property. The Transferee will be advised through the supporting EBS and SEBS documentation, in accordance with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, of the location of this equipment and PCB concentrations if available or known. Specific notification will be provided in the deed or transfer document.

5.16 Radon. N/A

5.17 Air Conformity/Air Permits.

Air emission sources (Building 249, Air Combat Camera Power Plant) are present on the property. The Transferee will be responsible for obtaining any necessary air emission permits prior to operation of the sources through a specific notification in the deed.

5.18 Energy (Utilities). N/A

5.19 Flood Plains. N/A

5.20 Historic Property. N/A

5.21 Outdoor Air Quality. N/A

5.22 Sanitary Sewer System.

All facilities in Parcel E-2B except Buildings 247 and 251 are connected to the sanitary sewer system. The sewer lines were part of the sewage treatment system that was connected to the San Bernardino Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Transferee will be responsible for submitting any required applications for discharging wastewater to the sanitary sewer system and for meeting all applicable wastewater discharge permit standards. The Transferee will be provided with specific notification of this requirement.

5.23 Sensitive Habitat. N/A.

The majority of Parcel E-2B has improvements (buildings, parking, and roadways). The *EBS* identified the unimproved portions as potential habitat for the federally endangered plant species Santa Ana River Woolly Star (*Eriastrum densifolium sanctorum*). During the recent VSI conducted on April 6, 2004, it was noted that this area is densely covered with ruderal vegetation and there was no evidence of a Santa Ana woolly star habitat.

5.24 Septic Tanks (Wastewater). N/A

5.25 Solid Waste. N/A

5.26 Threatened and Endangered Species.

The federally endangered plant species Santa Ana River Woolly Star (*Eriastrum densifolium sanctorum*) may be present on the property. The Deed will reference the existence of the species. Notice will be provided to the Transferee that the Transferee will be responsible for conducting any consultations and mitigations prior to beginning new construction in endangered species habitats.

6. REGULATORY COORDINATION

The USEPA and California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) were notified at the initiation of the FOST and were invited to participate in preparing working draft documents. Consolidated draft documents were provided on 30 September 2004 for their formal review and comment.

(Placeholder language based upon historic LBP comment(s); actual wording to be updated)

After reviewing and discussing regulatory comments (Attachment 7) with the applicable regulatory agency, certain comments were not incorporated or addressed as requested by the regulatory agencies. The Air Force's response to these comments is provided in Attachment 8. A draft final FOST documentation were provided for final coordination, and the regulators did not concur that their comments were accurately addressed (See related correspondence included at Attachment 9). These comment(s) are being carried forward as unresolved.

7. FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER

The deed proposal has been adequately assessed and evaluated for (a) environmental hazards, (b) environmental impacts anticipated for future use of the property, and (c) adequate notice of disclosure resources. The future use of this property does not present a current or future risk to human health and the environment, subject to inclusion and compliance with the appropriate deed covenants as addressed above. The following covenant CERCLA language will be included in the Deed:

- CERCLA 120(h)(3)(A)(ii)(I) warranting that all remedial action under CERCLA necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances remaining on the Property have been taken before the date of transfer.
- CERCLA 120(h)(3)(A)(ii)(II) warranting that all remedial action under CERCLA found to necessary after the date of transfer with respect to such hazardous substances remaining on the property shall be conducted by the United States.
- CERCLA 120(h)(3)(A)(iii) granting the United States access to the Property in any case in which remedial action or corrective action is found to be necessary after the date of transfer.

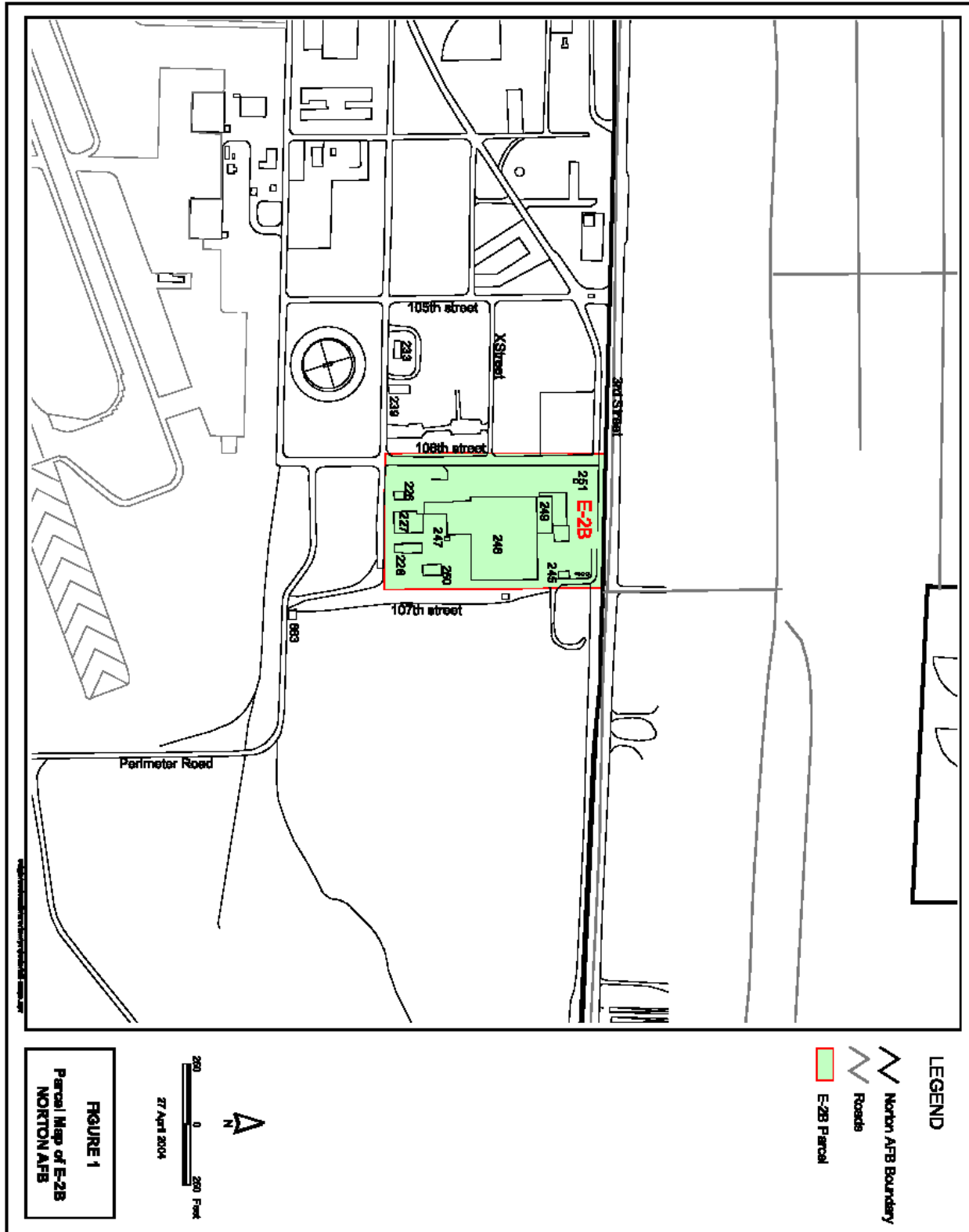
The Conditions of CERCLA Section 120(h) have been satisfied. Therefore, the property is suitable for transfer.

Date

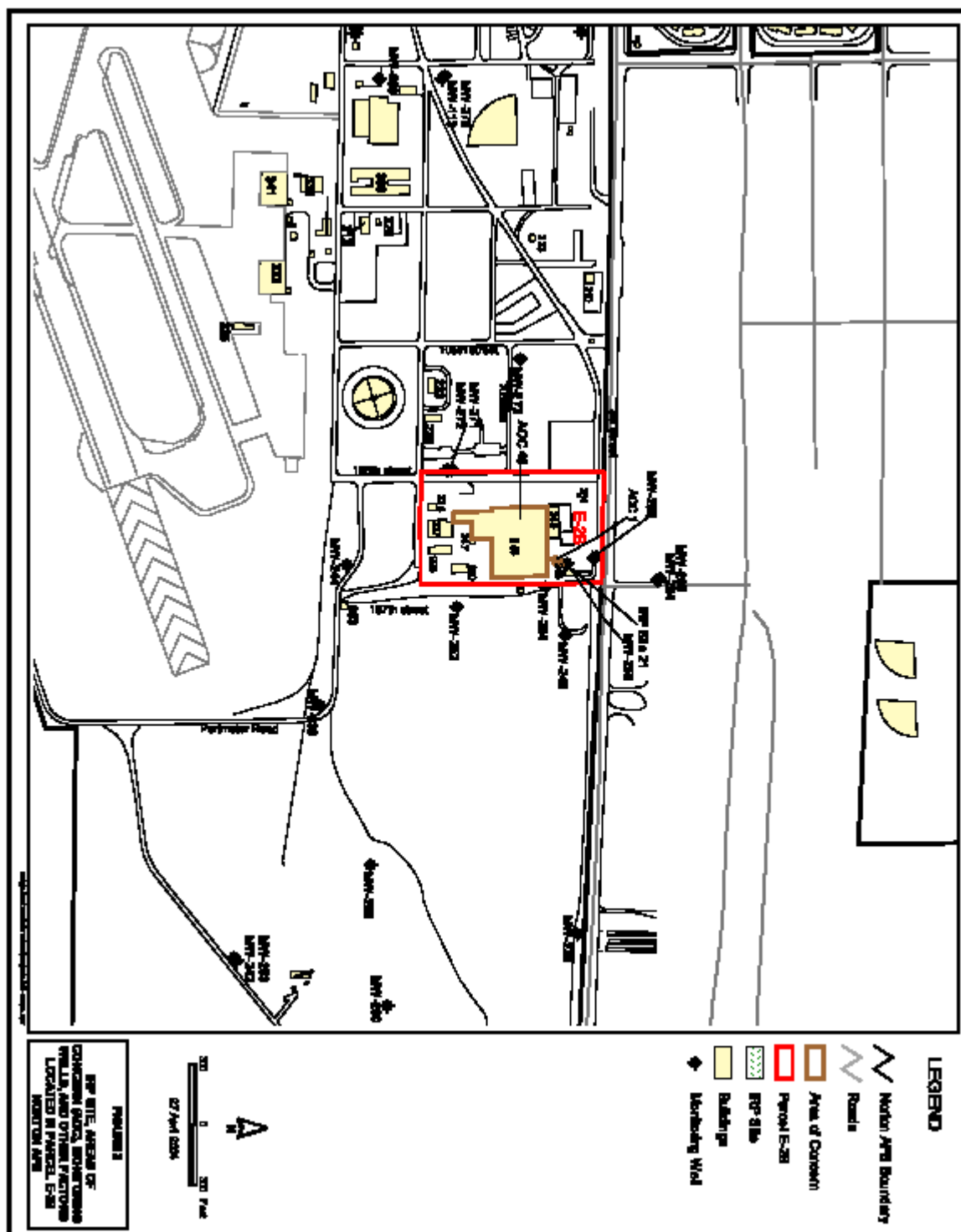
KATHRYN M. HALVORSON
Acting Director

Attachments

1. Parcel Map of E-2B
2. IRP Site, Areas of Concern (AOC), Monitoring Wells, and Other Factors located in Parcel E-2B
3. Monitoring well survey data
4. Environmental Factors Considered
5. Notice of Hazardous Material Storage
6. Notice of Hazardous Substances Release
7. Regulatory Comments (pending)
8. AF Response to Comments (pending)
9. Regulatory Comment Letter on Draft Final FOST (pending)
10. Public Notice, Notice of Intent–FOST (pending)



Attachment 1
Parcel Map of E-2B
Norton AFB



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ATTACHMENT 3

**Parcel E-2B Monitoring Well Coordinates
North American Datum (NAD) 83**

Well ID	Date Installed	Northing Coordinate (y) Feet	Easting Coordinate (x) Feet
MW 258	8-29-91	1861873	6798408
MW 298	5-23-96	1862007.37	6798383.98

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ATTACHMENT 4

Environmental Factors Considered

Deed Restriction or Notification Required?		
No	Yes	
		<i>Environmental Restoration, Hazardous Substances, Petroleum</i>
	X	Hazardous Substances (Notification)
	X	Installation Restoration Program Sites and Areas of Concern
X		Medical/Biohazardous Waste
X		Oil/Water Separators
X		Unexploded Ordnance
X		Petroleum Products and Derivatives
X		Radioactive & Mixed Wastes
	X	Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks
		<i>Disclosure Factors/Resources</i>
	X	Asbestos
X		Drinking Water Quality
X		Indoor Air Quality
X		Lead-Based Paint (High-Priority Facilities)
	X	Lead-Based Paint (Other Facilities)
	X	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
X		Radon
X		Pesticides
		<i>Other Factors</i>
	X	Air Conformity/Air Permits
X		Energy (Utilities)
X		Floodplains
X		Historic Property (Archeological/Native American, Paleontological)
X		OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
X		Outdoor Air Quality
X		Prime/Unique Farmlands
	X	Sanitary Sewer Systems (Wastewater)
X		Sensitive Habitat
X		Septic Tanks (Wastewater)
X		Solid Waste
	X	Threatened and Endangered Species
X		Transportation
X		Wetlands

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ATTACHMENT 5

NOTICE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STORED/DISPOSED

Notice is hereby given that the tables and information provided below from the Basewide EBS contain a notice of hazardous substances that have been stored for one year or more or disposed of on, and the dates that such storage/disposal took place. The information contained in this notice is required under the authority of regulations promulgated under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act (CERCLA or "Superfund") 42 U.S.C. section 9620(h).

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STORED

Facility Number	Product	Quantity Stored (units provided)	Quantity Stored (kg/year)	Year(s)	Constituents	%	Synonym(s)	CASRN
248	Freon 11	4,000 pounds/year	1,814	1983-1984	Trichloromono-floromethane	100	Trichlorofluoro-methane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
248	Oil, Mobil DTE	25 gallons/month	1,128	1976	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Refrig. Oil Test Kit	5 boxes/month	2,724	1988	Mineral Oil	100	NL	NL
248	Acetic Acid, Glacial	200 pounds/month	1,128	1983, 1985	NL	NL	Acetic acid	64-19-8
248	Aluminum potassium sulfate	300 pounds/month	1,632	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Formaldehyde solvent	50 gallons/month	2,268	1983	Formaldehyde	37	Formalin Methylene oxide Paraform	50-00-0
248	Magnesium sulfate	800 pounds/month	4,356	1983, 1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Methyl Chloroform	150 gallons/month	6,804	1983	Trichlorethane	NL	Chloroethane Trichloromethyl methane	71-55-6
248	Methyl Chloroform	450 gallons/month	20,412	1985	Trichlorethane	NL	Chloroethane Trichloromethyl methane	71-55-6
248	Potassium dictionate	500 pounds/month	2,724	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium carbonate	400 pounds/month	2,172	1983, 1985	NL	NL	NL	497-19-8
248	Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	50 gallons/month	2,268	1983, 1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium hexametha-phosphate	200 pounds/month	1,092	1985	NL	NL	NL	NL

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Facility Number	Product	Quantity Stored (units provided)	Quantity Stored (kg/year)	Year(s)	Constituents	%	Synonym(s)	CASRN
248	Sodium persulfate	200 pounds/month	1,092	1985	NL	NL	NL	7775-27-1
248	Sodium sulfate	800 pounds/month	4,356	1985	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium sulfate	600 pounds/month	3,264	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Sodium sulfide	80 pounds/month	3,660	1983	NL	NL	Sodium sulfide, anhydrous	1313-82-2
248	Sodium tetraborate	250 pounds/month	1,356	1985	NL	NL	Borates, tetra, sodium salts, dihydrate	1303-96-4
248	Methyl chloroform	150 gallons/month	6,704	1983	Trichlorethane	NL	Chlorothene Methyl chloroform Trichloromethyl-methane	71-55-6
248	Fixer	20-30 gallons/month	910 - 1356	1985	Ammonium thiosulfate	45-55	NL	NL
					Water	40-50	NL	NL
248	Reversal bath & replenisher	150-275 gallons/month	6,804 - 12,480	1985	Acetic acid	5	Acetic acid, glacial	64-19-7
					Water	50-55	NL	NL
					Sodium propionate	15-20	NL	NL
					Cholated tin phosphate	5-10	NL	NL
					Sodium phosphonate	5-10	NL	NL
					Propionic acid	5	NL	NL
								79-09-4
248	Magenesium sulfate	600 pounds/month	3,264	1983	NL	NL	NL	NL
248	Color developer replenisher	250-500 gallons/month	11,448- 22,680	1985	Toluidine sequisulfate monohydrate	NL	NL	NL
248	Stabilizer and replenisher	150-275 gallons/month	6,804 - 12,480	1985	Formaldehyde	25-30	Formalin Methaldehyde Methylene oxide Paraform	50-00-0
					Water	55-60	NL	NL
					Methanol	5-10	Methyl alcohol Monohydroxy methane Wood alcohol	67-56-1

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
NL – Not listed

ATTACHMENT 6

NOTICE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RELEASE

Notice is hereby provided that the information set out below from the 1993 *Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS)* and the *Supplemental EBS* provide notice of hazardous substances that have migrated underneath Parcel E-2B from an upgradient source(s). The information contained in this notice is required under the authority of regulations promulgated under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act (CERCLA or "Superfund") 42 U.S.C. section 9620(h).

Northeast Base Area Groundwater Plume

Substance	Regulatory Synonym(s)	CAS Registry Number	Quantity kg/pounds	Date	Hazardous Waste ID Number	Response	Remarks
PCE	1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-ethylene	127-18-4	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	Yes	See the 11 th Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
TCE	Trichloro-ethene	79-01-6	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	Yes	See the 11 th Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
cis 1,2-DCE	Dichloro-ethene	156-59-2	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	See the 11 th Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report

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**ATTACHMENT 7
REGULATORY COMMENTS**

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**ATTACHMENT 8
AIR FORCE RESPONSE TO REGULATORY COMMENTS**

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**ATTACHMENT 9
REGULATORY COMMENT LETTERS ON DRAFT FINAL FOST**

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**ATTACHMENT 10
PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF INTENT - FOST**